MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1)	The fact that depositors cannot distinguish good from bad banks is a(n)				
	A) moral hazard problem.				
	B) adverse selection problem.				
	C) asymmetric information problem.				
	D) too-big-to-fail problem.				
	E) none of the above.				
2)	When one party to a transaction has incentives to engage in activities detrimental to the other party, there exists a problem of				
	A) ex ante shirking.		B) pre-contractual o	opportunism.	
	C) split incentives.		D) moral hazard.		
3)	The existence of deposit insurance can increase the likelihood that depositors will need deposit protection, as banks with deposit insurance				
	A) are placed at a competitive disadvantage in acquiring funds.				
	B) are likely to regard deposits as an unattractive source of funds due to depositors' demands for safety.				
	C) are likely to take on greater risks than they otherwise would.				
	D) are likely to be too conservative, reducing the probability of turning a profit.				
4)	The result of the too-big-to likely.	o-fail policy is that	banks will take onris	ks, making bank failures more	
	A) small; greater	B) big; fewer	C) small; fewer	D) big; greater	
5)	Financial consolidation poses challenges to banking regulation because				
	A) it increases the number of banks that are too big to fail.				
	B) it extends the government safety net to new activities.				
	C) it extends deposit insurance to stock brokers.				
	D) all of the above.				
	E) both A and B of the above.				
6)	Banks do not want to hold too much capital because				
	A) they do not bear fully the costs of bank failures.				
	B) higher returns on equity are earned when bank capital is smaller.				
	C) higher capital levels attract the scrutiny of regulators.				
	D) all of the above.				
	E) only A and B of the ab	oove.			
7)	The leverage ratio is the ratio of a bank's				
	A) assets divided by its liabilities.				
	B) capital divided by its earnings.				
	C) income divided by its	assets.			
	D) capital divided by its t	total assets.			
	E) capital divided by its t	otal liabilities.			

8) The chartering process is especially designed to deal w help to reduce the problem.	rith the problem, and regular bank examinations	
A) adverse selection; adverse selection	B) moral hazard; adverse selection	
C) adverse selection; moral hazard	D) moral hazard; moral hazard	
9) Competition between banks		
A) encourages conservative bank management.		
B) encourages greater risk taking.		
C) increases bank profitability.		
D) all of the above.		
E) both A and C of the above.		
10) A bank failure is less likely to occur when		
A) a bank holds less U.S. government securities.	B) a bank suffers large deposit outflows.	
C) a bank holds more excess reserves.	D) a bank has more bank capital.	

Answer Key Testname: CHAPTER 11 PQ.TST

- 1) C
 2) D
 3) C
 4) D
 5) E
 6) E
 7) D
 8) C
 9) B
 10) D